

# CLINICAL CONGRESS

## AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS

# news

Founded by Surgeons of the United States and Canada, 1913

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1970

### Surgeons Must Not Fight Change, But Help to Guide It, Pres. Mahorner Urges

Surgeons must not fight change in the delivery of health care but, instead, help to guide and improve it, the new College President, Howard Mahorner of New Orleans, said Thursday night in his presidential address delivered at the Convention.

"If what has gone before is an example, the changes which will take place will not only be good for the patients, but also for better quality and delivery of surgical care," President Mahorner, clinical professor of surgery, Louisiana State University, New Orleans, told his audience.

"If everyone has insurance and can pick a doctor of his choice, the people will be better off. This has been successfully developed for one segment of the people. It probably will be developed for others. Certainly we must strive to make available to all people who need it the highest quality of surgical care."

Dr. Mahorner told new Fellows of the College they should welcome the opportunity to work hard in their profession.

"And each human being should contribute his part in the work of humanity," he emphasized. "There should be among humans a definite effort to give everyone a chance to work. This should be a predominant philosophy and it should make a better world for mankind. The path of idleness and the pitiful, boring, desolate life of vagrancy is no boon to anyone; it is deadly for the individual and a burden to society."

### HEW's Richardson Proposes Health Plans

"Being an American citizen should be, and I believe can be, synonymous with being a member of the world's healthiest citizenry," Elliot L. Richardson, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare told surgeons at the Clinical Congress yesterday.

"But to achieve that goal," the Martin Memorial lecturer continued, "will require the examination and perhaps revision of some basic attitudes toward the promotion of health and the delivery of health services."

Although Mr. Richardson acknowledged that massive health programs such as Medicare and Medicaid can produce "countervailing effects, most conspicuously inflationary pressures," he noted that "we clearly have a

(Continued on Page 2)

### Jonathan E. Rhoads Chosen President-Elect; Lyman Brewer, Walter Work Are VPs-Elect

Jonathan E. Rhoads, Philadelphia, was chosen yesterday as president-elect of the American College of Surgeons.

Two other College officers-elect were also named at the annual meeting of the Fellows. Lyman A. Brewer III, Los Angeles, was voted first vice president, and Walter P. Work, Ann Arbor, second vice president.

Dr. Rhoads, a 1932 graduate of Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, is



Jonathan E. Rhoads

director of the Harrison department of surgical research and John Rhea Barton professor of surgery at the School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania.

A Fellow since 1948, the president-elect served three successive terms on the Board of Regents, from 1961-70, and was its chairman from 1967-69. He served on the Board of Governors, 1953-56, and is currently a member of the Committee on Surgical Services.

A prolific writer and editor, Dr. Rhoads was most recently co-editor of *Surgery: Principles and Practice*. He has written papers on surgical procedures in the management of liver, gall bladder, and pancreatic disease, as well as on practical considerations in cancer surgery. He was named president of the American Cancer Society last year.

Dr. Rhoads lives in Philadelphia, is married and the father of six children. His wife, Teresa Folin Rhoads, is also a physician, and

so are two of his sons, George and Jonathan, Jr., Los Angeles and Ann Arbor.

Lyman A. Brewer III, the College's newly elected first vice president, is a 1932 graduate of the University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor. A thoracic surgeon, he is professor of surgery at Loma Linda University School of Medicine, Loma Linda, California, and clinical professor of surgery at both the University of Southern California School of Medicine, and the University of California, California College of Medicine, Los Angeles.

A Fellow since 1940, Dr. Brewer is a member of the Committee on International Relations and a member of the Southern California State Advisory Committee.

Walter P. Work, an otolaryngologist, is a 1935 graduate of the University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor. He is professor of surgery and head of the department of surgery, University of Michigan Medical School. A Fellow since 1961, the second vice president-elect is a member of the Advisory Council on Otorhinolaryngology, a member of the Committee on Graduate Education, and a member of the Commission on Cancer.

### Living Founders Honored

A span of more than half a century was bridged yesterday when the College evoked the day of its founding to honor the only two surviving Fellows who were present at the historic event.

Singled out thus for special recognition at the annual meeting of the Fellows were Robert D. Forbes of Seattle and Walter B. Power of Redlands, California, two of the 450 surgeons who founded the College on May 5, 1913, in Washington, D.C.

"As a Founder," Joel W. Baker, College president noted at the ceremony, "each man has contributed significantly to the growth of modern surgery throughout the world. Moreover, by his devotion to his profession, and his life-long participation in the affairs of the College, he has upheld and exemplified the ideals of Fellowship."

Neither Founder was able to attend the ceremony to accept a plaque recording the occasion. K. Alvin Merendino, Seattle, accepted the plaque on behalf of Dr. Forbes, and J. Howard Payne, Los Angeles, on behalf of Dr. Power.



## Cancer Pain Relief; Skin Grafting; Graft Tolerance: All Forum Topics

A new method of relieving pain in cancer patients by placing a needle in the upper end of the spinal canal and irrigating it with saline was described Thursday at the Forum on Fundamental Surgical Problems by a group from Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia.

George J. Mathews, Victor T. Ambruso, and Jewell L. Osterholm said the treatment has been used safely in eight patients. Six were victims of such malignant disease as esophageal, thymus gland, and lung. In five of this group, the excruciating pains that involved the chest, back, and arms were controlled effectively. Patients who previously needed narcotics for relief were now comfortable with little or no analgesic drugs. In one patient with malignant disease, and in the two who had pains from non-malignant disease, no significant benefit was observed.

Normal saline is cooled in a freezer to a temperature of 2 to 4 degrees C. until crystals of ice form within it. Thirty to 50 cubic centimeters are injected with the patient in a sitting position. Four of the six patients with cancer had almost total pain relief until death occurred one week to three months later.

The original concept was introduced by others in 1967. The Hahnemann group of neurosurgeons has selected an alternate site for the injection and irrigation.

### Umbilical Cord Use

Animal studies suggesting that human umbilical cord deserves evaluation as a graft material for repair of congenital abdominal wall defects were presented by a group of investigators from the department of surgery, University of North Carolina School of Medicine.

Immediate availability, adequacy of supply, and the inherent connective tissue composition of human umbilical cord make it advantageous over skin grafts and Silastic sheeting as replacement material, said the investigators, Frederick C. Heaton, Judith Owen, and Colin G. Thomas, Jr.

Umbilical cord proved to be associated with the least inflammatory reaction, the lowest incidence of wound rupture, the shortest healing time and the greatest survival of the recipient. Gradual drying of the umbilical cord formed

a pliable leathery scar which sloughed after 7 to 10 days, leaving an underlying bed of healing tissue. A complete covering of new skin occurred as early as 60 days.

### Graft Rejection Delay

Cinanserin, a new drug, delays graft rejection of skin grafts between two genetically different strains of mice, according to a report by William H. Lakey and John M. Leonard of the Surgical-Medical Research Institute University of Alberta, Edmonton.

Another significant finding was that Cinanserin would suppress the antibody response in mice to sheep's red blood cells without suppressing the bone marrow.

The study suggests that Cinanserin, developed by the Squibb Institute for Medical Research, prolongs mouse skin graft survival longer than cortisone. The mode of action appears to be inhibiting white blood cell function by perhaps inhibiting protein and DNA synthesis.

The concept that rejection of organs can be prevented by treatment of the donor organ before transplantation to reduce its immune system was outlined by a group of investigators from the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School, State University of New York Upstate Medical Center, and the University of Pennsylvania.

## HEW's Richardson—

(Continued from Page 1)

responsibility to use the leverage of Federal health care programs to achieve necessary improvement in the health care system."

"One of the most important of these is the proposal to authorize and encourage the formation of health maintenance organizations under Medicare and Medicaid."

The Secretary explained that such organizations would be designed to provide comprehensive care, including preventive services, at a negotiated annual cost.

"Medicare beneficiaries would have the option of obtaining health services from such an organization as an alternative to the conventional fee-for-service approach. State welfare agencies could enter into similar arrangements for those who are covered by Medicaid, and the general public would be permitted to buy into such health maintenance programs directly, or through private health insurance."

Mr. Richardson maintained that the establishment and acceptance of health maintenance organizations would undoubtedly improve the effectiveness of Federally financed health care programs.

"But in a larger sense," he continued, "the total health care delivery system could be materially strengthened if this approach to the financing and organization of health care were to become widely available to the American people."

"Not only would it provide strong incentives for preventive health services, it would encourage and reward the most efficient use of manpower and facilities, while at the same time aiming toward the highest levels of quality," he concluded.



Guillermo Umaña (center) was the honored guest at Monday's International Relations Committee luncheon. The 1970 ACS guest scholar is from Bogota, Colombia, and secretary of the Chapter there. Seen with Dr. Umaña are Committee chairman Walter F. Ballinger II, St. Louis (left), and José F. Patino, Bogota.

### Friday's Movies

Grand Ballroom, Conrad Hilton  
8:30 a.m.—12:00 noon

#### Hemipelvectomy in the Lateral Position

Paul B. Chretien, Bethesda

#### The Use of Mesh Autograft in the Treatments of Burns

Andrew M. Munster, San Antonio

#### Axillary Femoral Bypass for Lower Extremity Ischemia

Wesley S. Moore, San Francisco

#### Coronary Arterial Disease: Myocardial Revascularization Using Venous Bypass Grafts

Edward B. Diethrich, Houston

#### Melanoma of the Chest Wall: An Operative Approach

Charles F. Frey, Ann Arbor

#### Posterior Gastropexy (Hill's Technique) in the Treatment of Esophageal Stricture Secondary to Reflux

Augusto Larrain, Santiago, Chile

#### Colectomy for Ulcerative Colitis

Lucius D. Hill III, Seattle

#### The Hemodynamic Selection of Patients for Portacaval Shunt

Gardner W. Smith, Charlottesville

#### Radical Groin Dissection and Complementary Cross End-to-Side Ureterostomy

John L. Madden, New York

#### The Management of Burns in Children

Harold M. Bruck, San Antonio

## 14,907!

Yes, folks, it's true—as of 5 p.m., Thursday, a new attendance record for a Clinical Congress in Chicago was set: 14,907. And, quite possibly, a second record was also set—10,071 doctors.

The breakdown is as follows:

Doctors.....	10,071
Ladies.....	2,388
Industrial Exhibitors.....	1,913
Visitors.....	288
Staff & Press.....	247
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>14,907</b>

CLINICAL CONGRESS NEWS, Vol. 21, No. 5  
Published Daily, Oct 12-16, 1970  
By American College of Surgeons

STAFF: Robert J. Beran, Editor  
Lorraine Rago, Assistant Editor  
Kathleen Bosshart, Judy Chase

OFFICE: Room 413, Conrad Hilton Hotel, Chicago  
Phone: 786-1751



## Gerrish, Owen, and Carow Are Attending Their First Congress

Three gentlemen are participating in this Congress for the first time as ACS staff members. They are Edwin W. Gerrish, Joseph K. Owen, and Louis J. Carow III.

Dr. Gerrish, whose appointment as assistant director, Department of Assembly, became effective July 15, is responsible for planning and coordinating the programs for the Clinical Congress, all ACS Sectional Meetings, and other scientific meetings of the College.

Immediately prior to accepting his appointment with the College, Dr. Gerrish practiced general surgery at the Lowe Clinic in Mobridge, South Dakota. He served, also, for many years as an instructor and assistant professor in surgery and in pediatric surgery at Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Cleveland, and on the staff of the University Hospitals of Cleveland.

A Diplomate of the American Board of Surgery, Dr. Gerrish is a past president of the South Dakota Chapter of the College and served, for two years, as a surgical affiliate, American Academy of Pediatrics.

Joseph K. Owen, Ph.D., a commissioned officer in the U.S. Public Health Service is detailed to a two-year tour of duty with the College's Division of Trauma to work with assistant director Oscar P. Hampton on the Trauma Program. Dr. Owen is responsible for facilitating emergency service liaison between the College and various organizations in the field of trauma.

Immediately prior to joining the College, he served as chief of the PHS Hospital and Ambulance Services Branch and, earlier, as chief of the Emergency Health Services Branch. He has served also as professor of hospital administration at the Medical College of Virginia, the assistant director of mental hospitals in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and

as administrator of the District of Columbia General Hospital in Washington, D.C.

Louis J. Carow III joined the College staff in the newly created position of assistant to the director. He assumed his duties last November. A graduate of Georgetown University School of Foreign Service, he came to the College after three years as executive director of the American Dental Assistants Association. From 1963 to 1965, he was a field representative for the U.S. Committee of the World Medical Association in New York City. His background includes experience as a Congressional assistant, and three years with the American Medical Association.



John M. Beal, Chicago (left), shares a more serious conversational moment with past President Preston A. Wade, New York, at the Baker Dinner.

### Dr. Schwartz Will Be TV Chairman, Atlantic City

When the Congress meets next year, October 18-22, in Atlantic City, Gordon Francis Schwartz—a 1970 Initiate of the College—will be the local chairman in charge of the surgical telecasts. The program will originate at the Jefferson Medical College Hospital in Philadelphia.



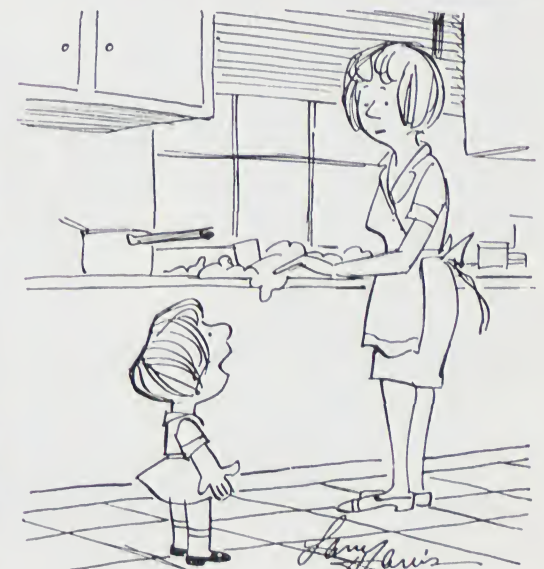
At the President's Dinner, Joel Baker (that evening's "leading man") and Mrs. Baker enjoy their own party—and seem especially happy to greet once again their good friend, Mrs. Loyal Davis.



Seen socializing at the same function, Regent George R. Dunlop, Worcester, Mass., obviously has entered into the spirit of the occasion. His attractive conversational companion is Mrs. Edwin W. Gerrish, whose husband is an assistant director of the College.



Pensive, decidedly so, because the subject at hand was a thought-provoking one—such was the working view as members of the International Advisory Committee of the Organ Transplant Committee met Wednesday afternoon. Left to right: John S. Najarian, Minneapolis; Pierre Grondin, Montreal; C. Rollins Hanlon, Chicago; John J. Bergan, Chicago; George W. Santos, Baltimore; Thomas E. Starzl, Denver; Joseph E. Murray, Boston. That same day, Dr. Murray was elected a Regent of the College at the adjourned session of the Board of Governors.



"Sure, we have a sex education course in school. What do you want to know?"

American Family Physician/GP April, 1970



## Scientific Programs Set for 1971 Congress, Sectionals

Detailed plans have already been made for the scientific program of the 1971 Clinical Congress to be held in Atlantic City, October 18-22.

Preparations for the scientific programs of the College's 1971 Sectional Meetings are well under way. Three meetings in the U.S. and Canada, to include Phoenix, New Orleans and Montreal, as well as three foreign meetings are slated.

The meeting in Phoenix, to be held March 1-3, will combine a three-day program on general surgery and a specialty session on urologic surgery and gynecology. Topics will include endocrine tumors, gastrectomy, graft rejection, treatment of the injured, toxic megacolon, glaucoma, windshield injuries of the face, coronary artery disease, and peripheral nerve injury. Arthur R. Nelson, Phoenix, is chairman of the program committee.

At the New Orleans meeting, scheduled for March 15-17, surgeons and nurses will hold a joint session. Walter F. Becker, Louisiana, heads the program planning committee for doctors; Margaret LeBlanc, for nurses.

For the doctors, in addition to the general surgery sessions, nine surgical specialties will be featured: pediatric surgery; thoracic surgery, orthopedic surgery; gynecology and obstetrics; neurologic surgery; plastic surgery; ophthalmic surgery; proctology, and otorhinolaryngology.

In Montreal, April 5-7, surgeons will be

meeting for joint sessions in the specialties of urology and gynecology, plastic and hand surgery, and pediatric surgery, in addition to the regular daily sessions.

The general program will review the current status of transplantation, stress ulcers, mammography or thermography, pulmonary function advances, antilymphocyte serum, angiography and scintigraphy, C.V.P. monitoring and limitations, and liver failure. Lloyd D. MacLean, Montreal, is chairman of the program committee.

### Three Outside U.S.

In Panama City, January 8, topics will include burns, liver resection, cancer, and trauma. Rogelio A. Arosemena is chairman of the program planning committee.

In Caracas, January 11-13, discussions will center around biliary surgery, cancer of the lung and esophagus, organ transplantation, peptic ulcer, management of the patient with multiple injuries, cancer of the cervix and head and neck surgery. Leopoldo E. Lopez is local chairman.

In San Juan, January 18, breast cancer, portal hypertension, transplantation, joint problems of gynecology-proctology-urology, and a panel on "What's New in Surgery" will be presented. Hector M. Nadal is chairman.

Dr. Edwin W. Gerrish, ACS assistant director is in charge of the scientific programs for the Sectional Meetings and the Clinical Congress.

Official hotel forms for all meetings are available from Mr. Thomas E. McGinnis, American College of Surgeons, 55 East Erie, Chicago, Ill.



Among the many foreign guests in attendance at this year's Congress is the above-pictured father-and-son surgical duo, Georg and Peter Maurer, of Munich, Germany. The elder Maurer (Georg) became a Fellow of the College at last night's Convocation.



When two surgeons' wives get together, there's a lot to talk about—especially when they themselves are, respectively, a pediatrician and a surgeon. Witness: this serious conversational exchange between Mrs. Jonathan E. Rhoads, Philadelphia, (left) and Mavis G. Gilmour of Kingston, Jamaica.



To preserve and circulate photographic copies of selected Congress exhibits, and to bring this information to the thousands of physicians in community hospitals across the country not in attendance—such is the purpose behind the "Mini-Exhibits" project being undertaken jointly by the College and the Massachusetts Chapter. Details are to be had at Booth S-58 in the Exhibit Area. Jack S. Parker, Wellesley Hills, Mass. will obligingly provide same, as he is doing in photo above. His interested listener is Howard N. Harrison, Rochester, N.Y. Further information will be carried in the NEWS section of a forthcoming issue of the ACS Bulletin.



It's always nice to see old friends during Congress week—and none more welcome than Miss Eleanor K. Grimm, a former College employee for 33 years and, currently, a resident of Sarasota, Fla. Miss Grimm was secretary to College founder Franklin H. Martin.